

been sprung and announced carried, Lawrence would have been elected on the next ballot. Then you know or believe the Democrats were about to vote for him in sufficient numbers to elect him, but the Logans defeated it. How then can you say the Logan bolters of the caucus nominee are not responsible for Lawrence's defeat?

"Who gave you that question to ask me?"
It is covered by my instructions," said the reporter.

Mr. Campbell laughed, but said nothing more.

"You say it is understood that J. Russell Jones controlled Riddle's and Easton's votes. How could that be when they voted for and labored for Lawrence with all their might?"

"I was not aware that they labored for Lawrence at all."

"Don't you know that they voted for Lawrence all that day unflinchingly, and were largely instrumental in obtaining fourteen Democratic votes for him on the fifth ballot that day?"

"I was not aware that they obtained any Democratic votes for him at all."

"What do you mean by saying that they voted for Davis? Riddle did not vote for Davis the other day but stuck to Lawrence, the record shows. Boyd, however, did vote for him, but Boyd, Democrat, voted for Lawrence and when Boyd changed to Davis Easton changed back to Lawrence, so that Davis gained nothing by the vote of Easton. Why do you suppose those facts?"

"I was not aware that they were facts. I do not hold myself responsible to THE TRIBUNE for any statement that I choose to make, nor recognizing its right to ask me why or wherefore."

"He doesn't know."

"Don't you know that the next day fifty Logans voted for John C. Jaimes just as they had done the day before. And as soon as they discovered that Davis had received his votes and was about to be elected, they began to turn to Lawrence to save their own records, but they did not do this until they were first sure Lawrence could not by any possibility be elected? These voting facts, why do you try to shield Riddle and Easton, and to fasten on Lawrence, and sliver over the treachery of the Logan caucus bolters who defeated him?"

"That question is full of assumptions which are not true."

"But this was all Mr. Campbell had to say.

The reporter then called on Mr. J. O. GLOVER,

and put him on the stand.

"I am a member of the Inter-Ocean," he said, "and as far as I can get to the Inter-Ocean that when Logan found he could not be elected, he did all in his power to effect the election of Lawrence. What did he do to that end?"

"But common justice to my demands that at least I should be heard once more upon the subject, and as I have only the good of my country and party at heart, I presume that my version of the affair will be at least glanced at." He then turned to the reporter and said: "I have no means of knowing that; but that he advised some of his friends to support Judge Lawrence is unquestionably true. It was sort of wedge which Judge Lawrence's interests went for that."

"Why did he declare to Riddle and Easton that if he could not be elected Senator no other Republi-

cans would be elected? I don't know what he did to him that he did. I heard him say during the canvass that he had got the full strength of the party, and he didn't think any other Republican could be elected."

"I am a messenger."

"How did it happen that eleven Logans bolted the Republican caucus nomine (Lawrence) on the very first vote, and seventeen of them on the next vote, and fifty of them on the subsequent vote?"

"That I think was by an arrangement of the Lawrence men with a view of complimenting Haines for the purpose of getting his support in the Senate. Haines had no influence with me, but I don't know if he had any influence with some of his friends. I do not know it all, because I had no means of knowing that; but that he advised some of his friends to support Judge Lawrence is unquestionably true. It was sort of wedge which Judge Lawrence's interests went for that."

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THE LAWYERS.

Second Day's Session of the Illinois Bar Association at Springfield.

A Letter from Judge Jameson Outlining Certain Needs of the Bar.

The Committee on Shorthand Writers Recommend Their Employment.

Papers Read by Judge David McCullough, of Peoria, and O. C. Bonney, of Chicago.

Social Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—The second day's session of the Illinois State Bar Association began at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the gorgeous room of the Supreme Court. The audience was not as large as on the preceding day.

Being called to order by the President, Judge Orrance Thornton, of Shelbyville, the Rev. William L. Gross, the Secretary, read several letters from Judges Jameson and Moore, of Chicago, John N. Rogers, President of the Iowa State Bar Association, and Judge Wall. Judge Moore writes regretting his inability to be present, saying: "In all the objects of the Association you have my cordial sympathy. May you succeed in every effort."

Judge Jameson's letter reads as follows:

I regret, in answer to your invitation to be present at the second annual banquet of the Illinois Bar Association, to say that my engagements here will prevent me from accepting such invitation.

Social Dispatch to The Tribune.

Moving the Illinois Bar Association made at the bar association of the Supreme Court. The probability is, that the position will be temporarily filled by some Judge, who will be superannuated or make room for Sir John A. McDonald, as soon as he returns from his tour of Europe.

The Government is understood to have made no definite pledge respecting its course, in regard to the "wrecking" question, although the Post-Office has a reciprocal arrangement with the U. S. Army.

Rufus Stephen, M. P., and Mayor Louis of Windsor, are expected here in a few days.

The last named gentleman has been appointed an Inspector of Weights.

The reason assigned for the Government's building Parliament together a couple of weeks earlier than previously agreed upon is, that they wanted to secure the passage of Mr. Tilley's bill.

The Government's financial position has been anticipated more rapidly than was anticipated.

Social Dispatch to The Tribune.

Several years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company leased the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, one of the conditions of the lease being that the Pennsylvania Company guaranteed to pay 5 per cent interest per annum on the first-mortgage bonds of the leased road.

Subsequently the Pennsylvania Company, upon the ground that there were certain obligations existing on the part of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Road not made known to the lessor, when the lease was made, declined to pay the interest on the bonds, and the amount now in default is a large sum.

Suit was brought against the Pennsylvania Company, and the case was heard last summer by Justice Harlan. Later a rumor spread that the Post-Office folks had suggested tendering the same to the Postmaster General, as an Inspector of Weights.

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ads by the "Literary and foolish answer to combine the defeat of LAWRENCE?

and EASTON. Had support to either LOGAN two could have been

Mr. GLOVER ever said it is utterly false, as in EASTON and RIDGE they voted for him unless his election had van-

of LOGAN's henchmen

prospect of their RIDGE and EASTON

as the colored boy said

it can't be true; it isn't

so?" of RIDGE

driven native

LOGAN until "his eyes

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WASHINGTON.

A Sub-Committee Ordered to Look into the Blodgett Affair.

Potter's Committee Finally Forced to Come to the Scratch.

And Investigate Those Cipher Dispatches from Pelton, Marbie & Co.

The William and Mary College Bill Again Up for Action.

This Time Cautious Northern Democrats Vote Against and Kill the Measure.

Sheridan's Views on the Provisions of the Burnside Army Bill.

He Is Not at All Pleased with the Proposed Reorganization.

Sweet Talk by Refiners and Importers on the Sugar Subject.

Death Last Night of Representative Schleicher, of Texas.

BLODGETT.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The House Judiciary Committee this morning decided to send a sub-committee to Chicago to investigate the Blodgett case, and Proctor Knott has agreed to go as chairman. The other two places upon the Committee are not yet definitely filled, although it now seems probable that Lynde of Wisconsin, will be the other Democrat, and Frye of Maine, the Republican. Frye has already declined service upon the New York Journeymen Carpenter's Committee, of which he is a member. Culberson, of Texas, and Harris, of Virginia, are both said to desire to serve on the Chicago Committee, but Culberson has already been approached by telegrams with regard to his services. If Lynde is re-elected and will consent, it seems to be conceded that he will be selected, and there is little doubt about Fr. e's appointment. The appointment of the sub-committee was made upon Frye's motion in Committee. None of

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Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee be directed to apply to the House for authority to investigate the same, and any other matter connected therewith, in the same manner as the Senate, and for the means of conducting the inquiry.

The Republicans of the Committee did not vote, but maintained the position which from others they have assumed, namely: That the cipher business is a subject with which the Republicans have no concern, that so far as any political purpose could be served, the same had already gone to the jury of the American people, and the verdict had best be returned against the Democracy; therefore if anybody had any interest in the matter it was the Democracy alone.

Potter, Chairman of the Committee, states that the Republicans wished it to be known that they did not vote.

THEY DID NOT VOTE

upon the proposition.

The sum which some of the members of the Committee thought would be necessary for the investigation is a very modest one. One member placed the amount at \$5,000, but there is one clause in the resolution by which it is intended to give the investigation a very much wider latitude, and to enter upon a general investigation of the entire Electoral question.

This purpose is concealed in the words,

"Or such other amount as may be deemed necessary."

Or, in other words, it is to be determined by the said election in said State."

Possibly some of the purposes of some of the Democrats may be gathered from the remarks of one of the members of the Committee, who said: "The Republicans want to look into the cipher, we want to examine bank-books."

It is a pet theory of the Democracy that the Republicans spent vast sums of money in the last election, but they have evidently overlooked the fact that, in looking after bank accounts, they may find the way to Tilden's barrel.

This decision as to the cipher was taken without any action on Gen. Butler's part, who has not appeared this session.

There are two theories advanced in Washington to explain the action of the Potter Committee in ordering the investigation of the cipher dispatches. The first is that the Democrats acted in consequence of a request from Tilden that they should do so, and the other that the movement has originated among Democrats who are unfriendly to Tilden and hope to destroy him as a future candidate for the Presidency. If Tilden had communication with members of the Potter Committee, that fact has been kept a very closely guarded secret. It is true that rumors of a request from the statesman of Gramercy Park for the cipher dispatch inquiry to begin was current about a week ago, but it probably arose from the fact that certain Democratic members of the Committee were at that time hinting that an investigation would certainly take place.

THE MORE PROBABLE THEORY

is that the late election in New York City has stirred up some of the members of the Committee, who are not unfriendly to Tilden, and who voted him in, and the interest proposed will result in the utter destruction of Tilden's political influence, they have brought it about for that purpose. In fact, it is well known here that the Democrats who have been most active in working up a sentiment in their own party in favor of the investigation have

been the men who hate Tilden most. One explanation of their position, which comes from a Democratic source, is that some of the Democrats who were active in the investigations which immediately followed the election of 1876 were confident at the time that if they had gone into the inquiry covering the secrets of the Republican National Committee, and examined the dispatches that were sent between headquarters and the visiting statesmen in the Southern States, as well as the bank-accounts of the men who handled the money for the Republicans, they would have found out something that would have injured the Republicans and turned the tide in favor of Tilden; but, just at the time when these disclosures were to be made, it is said, Tilden, through his representatives in this city, stopped this branch of the inquiry. Both Republicans and Democrats now declare their belief that the suspension of the inquiry was

SCREWED BY MR. TILDEN.

because of his knowledge of the existence of the cipher dispatches, and in that direction the whole conspiracy would be discovered; in other words, these Democrats accuse Tilden of being willing to give up the Presidency, and even sacrifice the Democratic party, rather than have the cipher dispatches published and translated.

In confirmation of this accusation are some facts well known to everybody who was in Washington during the winter of 1876-'77, and who had an opportunity to know what was going on when the investigation had reached the point where the Oregon bribery had been disclosed and the transmission of draft to Gov. Hayes by Secretary Chandler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, had been published. Both parties at the Capital were preparing to go to the bottom of the secret history of the campaign. Cross subpoenas had been issued and were about to be issued, calling for the bank-accounts of both the Republicans and the Democrats on both sides; the cipher dispatches of both parties had been brought to Washington, and there was a universal expectation of exciting disclosures. The rebels expected to make public the financial transactions of the Democratic National Convention and of Tilden, and to read the private dispatches which passed between the Democratic party managers in the North and their agents in the South; and the Democrats anticipated discovering what influence Republicans brought to bear on the Returning Boards of Florida and Louisiana in order to secure favorable decisions. Just at this juncture ex-Senator

MATTIE H. CARPENTER,

then acting as counsel for Tilden, called upon Secretary Chandler and Senator Morton and proposed that there be a mutual agreement to the examination of bank accounts, but, when carried out, actually stopped inquiry in regard to the cipher dispatches. This investigation was actually suspended so far as no more questions were asked on either side, indicated that the bill would be adjourned, and it was not yet definitely filed, although it now seems probable that Lynde of Wisconsin, will be the other Democrat, and Frye of Maine, the Republican. Frye has already declined service upon the New York Journeyman Carpenter's Committee, of which he is a member. Culberson, of Texas, and Harris, of Virginia, are both said to desire to serve on the Chicago Committee, but Culberson has already been approached by telegrams with regard to his services. If Lynde is re-elected and will consent, it seems to be conceded that he will be selected, and there is little doubt about Fr. e's appointment. The appointment of the sub-committee was made upon Frye's motion in Committee. None of

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THOSE BIFER DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

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Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee be directed to apply to the House for authority to investigate the same, and any other matter connected therewith, in the same manner as the Senate, and for the means of conducting the inquiry.

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FOREIGN.

The British Troops in Afghanistan Concentrating for Safety.

A Considerable Offensive Movement Threatened by the Mongols.

Debate on the Public-Worship Estimates in the Prussian Parliament.

Outlines of the Republican Ministerial Programme in France.

Clericals to Be Shorn of Their Present Power in the Universities.

An English View of Russia's Asiatic Conquests.

A BIG STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN AND ON THE CONTINENT.

By Cable to New York Herald.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—There has been little statement of the storm during the past twenty-four hours. To-day's report from Aberdeen says the snow began to fall at midnight, and has continued ever since. At short intervals a fierce southeasterly gale springs up, which threatens to demolish everything that lies in its way. The sea is tremendously high along the coasts, and there is fear that many disasters will be found to have occurred after the tempest subsides. There is a total suspension of communication by rail between Aberdeen and the North on account of the heavy snowdrifts.

At Dundee there have been very heavy snow and sleet showers, accompanied by a strong southeasterly gale. The snowdrifts are the largest seen in many years. Communication has been entirely cut off between the mainland and Lewis.

On the Thames travel had to be entirely suspended. Ice is coming down the river in such quantities as to render navigation perilous.

By Cable to New York Herald.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The storm has not decreased, the wind being strong as when the disturbance arrived on our coast. Traffic on all railroads has been suspended. The blocking of tracks by snow has inconvenienced business people throughout the country, there being no way of reaching large business centers other than by rail.

The British bark, from New York for Bayonne, for seven days off the coast at Bayonne, not being able to make port, has just arrived at Saco Roads, having had to put into the nearest shelter in order to save the ship and crew.

AFGHANISTAN. CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Viceroy of Egypt telegraphs confirming the news of Gen. Roberts' victory over the hostile tribes, but says that, owing to rumors of threatened attacks by the Mongols, Gen. Roberts intends to return to Kooran, concentrating his forces, which are now much scattered. Friendly letters have been received from several Sirdars of Cabul. The general feeling in Afghanistan is very strong against the Ambar and Russa.

GANDAHAR.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.—Major Sandeman reports that authentic intelligence has been received that Afzah Khan has disbanded his army and left for Candahar. Gen. Stewart was one day's march from Candahar on the 8th of January. He expected no opposition.

THE ENEMY'S STRENGTH.

The enemy opposing Gen. Roberts in the fight of Tuesday morning 6,000.

GALLANTY FIGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A correspondent with the Quetta column telegraphs from Siroon, Tuesday, as follows: One hundred and forty British cavalry yesterday defeated a body of Afghans, killing twenty-four and capturing nine. Twelve hundred Afghan cavalry were subsequently forced to abandon the heights by cannonade. Seven British were wounded. It is thought this skirmish will cause the Afghans to decide not to defend Candahar.

GREAT BRITAIN. CATTLE LOSI.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10.—The steamer Speke, from Boston, lost 140 head of cattle on her voyage.

BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Lord Beaconsfield is still improving.

STORMY AND COLD.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Dispatches from Scotland report great snow-storms and severe gales.

Telegrams from Crookhaven, Ireland, state that a fearful storm has prevailed there since yesterday afternoon, increasing to a hurricane late last evening. Many vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors. The ice is flowing down the Thame in great quantities, and steamboat traffic between Chelsea and Woolwich is entirely suspended. Many barges along the river are frozen in.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT

FAILURE.

J. D. Fairman, a prominent master of Bishops, Stortford, has failed, with liabilities from £100,000 to £150,000 sterling.

SCHOFIELD.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Count Schonvalof had an interview with Lord Salisbury yesterday, and the latter immediately afterwards wrote to Lord Beaconsfield and Cranbrook.

GERMANY.

THE ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—In the Lower House of the Landtag to-day the debate was opened on the second reading of the estimates for Public Worship. The Ultramontane, Herr Windhorst, spoke at length on the conflict between the Church and State. He considered the negotiations with the Vatican had failed, and added that the Emperor desired the people to continue in religion, but the forthcoming debates would show how his Majesty's words were interpreted by the Ministry of Public Worship.

Dr. Falk, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, replied that at a later stage of the debate he would make this reproach the subject of serious consideration, carefully examining the sources of some of Herr Windhorst's complaints with a view to finding a remedy whenever necessary. But relative to the great question of principle, there would be no modification of his recent declarations. The question of peace was in the hands of the Centre party. The Government desired peace, which would be obtained if the Centre, trusting to the Government, would obey the State. Let the Centre secure the welfare of the Church by promoting its ex-

ternal interests instead of embittering the struggle with the Papacy.

SIGNAL CODE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Berlin says negotiations relative to the prevention of collisions at sea have resulted in the compilation of a code of regulations which have been approved by the majority of the Powers interested, and which, it is expected, will be shortly embodied in an international Convention.

BISMARCK'S LAST MOVE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that some persons believe the bill giving the Reichstag power to punish its own members for improper utterances has been introduced "so that its rejection may give Bismarck an excuse for dissolution. The bill is exceedingly unpopular. The National Liberal organ suggests that it would be better to establish a dictatorship at once. It is generally believed that the bill will be passed in a modified form."

THE SOCIALISTS.

Bismarck and the Emperor William are favorably considering the project of inviting the European sovereigns to Berlin to concert common action against the Socialists.

FRANCE.

MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Ministers' programme, it is said, will be the abolition of clerical influence in universities, and the power to grant degrees; a declaration in favor of compulsory education; assurance against protectionism; and the promise of the dismissal of reactionary members of the Magistracy in the Foreign Office. Leop Say will announce the intentions of the Government relative to the conversion of 5 per cent rents.

IMPEACHMENT.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Sub-Committee on the acts of the Broglie-Fourier Ministry, the Ministry of the 16th of May, have arrived at a decision in favor of impeachment.

MORE CARLES PROJECTED.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The new French Cable Company proposes to lay two cables, one from Brest to Cape Cod, and the other from Land's End to Nova Scotia, both by way of Saint Pierre.

GRANT IN PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Gen. Grant arrived this evening.

WEALTH OF FRANCE—AN ENORMOUS AGGRESSION.

Mr. Giffen's paper on recent accumulations of capital in the United Kingdom has excited considerable interest among financial speculators throughout Europe. The astonishing results which it brought out so impressively the imagination of foreigners, gave a new definiteness to the various ideas of British resources, and made the calculations of continental statisticians have been started up to endeavor to ascertain, each for his own country, its realized wealth, and the rate at which it is growing. Mr. Vacher has prepared a memorandum for the Bureau of Statistics, and the Royal Statistical Society, which gives a good deal of information as to the growth of capital in the United Kingdom, and the growth of the public debt, and the rate at which it is increasing.

THE ITALIAN.

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—The Porte has asked that the Eastern Roumanian Commission be prolonged three months. It is stated that Russia is not adverse to this, but declares that she will continue the administration of the province until its Constitution has been promulgated.

POGOZIRIA.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A telegram from Constantinople says matters relating to the construction of the Pogoziria have been satisfactorily arranged, but, according to a Ragusa dispatch, the Albanian nobles declared their intention to oppose the cession by force.

The Minister of Finance threatened to resign unless the Council of Ministers immediately takes measures for the relief of the financial difficulty.

ROME.

THE ENCYCICAL.

ROME, Jan. 10.—The encyclical letter of the Pope appeals to Governments to restore to the Church the degree of liberty which would enable her to efficaciously employ her influence in favor of society.

The Italié says the encyclical letter is the commencement of a crusade against modern institutions.

ASTRAKHAN.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.—The Director of the Ministry of the Interior states that the reports respecting the plague in Astrakhan are exaggerated.

ITALY.

IN MEMORIAM.

ROME, Jan. 10.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the death of Victor Emmanuel, the people visited the Pantheon, and many wreaths were deposited on his tomb.

RUSSIAN CONQUESTS.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF RUSSIA—SHRINE PRESSING SOUTHWARD ON TURKEY AND MASTWAT.

ON INDIA.

Mr. Giffen's paper, Dec. 21.

There is now a practical unanimity among all English public men whose opinions are worth consideration that Russian designs against the Indian Empire are in the highest degree dangerous, and there is a new approach to a unanimous belief that such designs have long existed, and that which is assessed. But in France there is no "no man's land." M. Vacher therefore has no trustworthy claim in making his conjectures. Further, we find that the tax has been paid.

It is evident that the tax has been paid does not exist. However we may differ in our estimate of the amount of income that represents the sum of all the taxes that are paid, that is to say, the amount of what is left over after deduction of what is assessed. But in France that is no "no man's land." M. Vacher therefore has no trustworthy claim in making his conjectures. Further, we find that the tax has been paid does not exist.

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